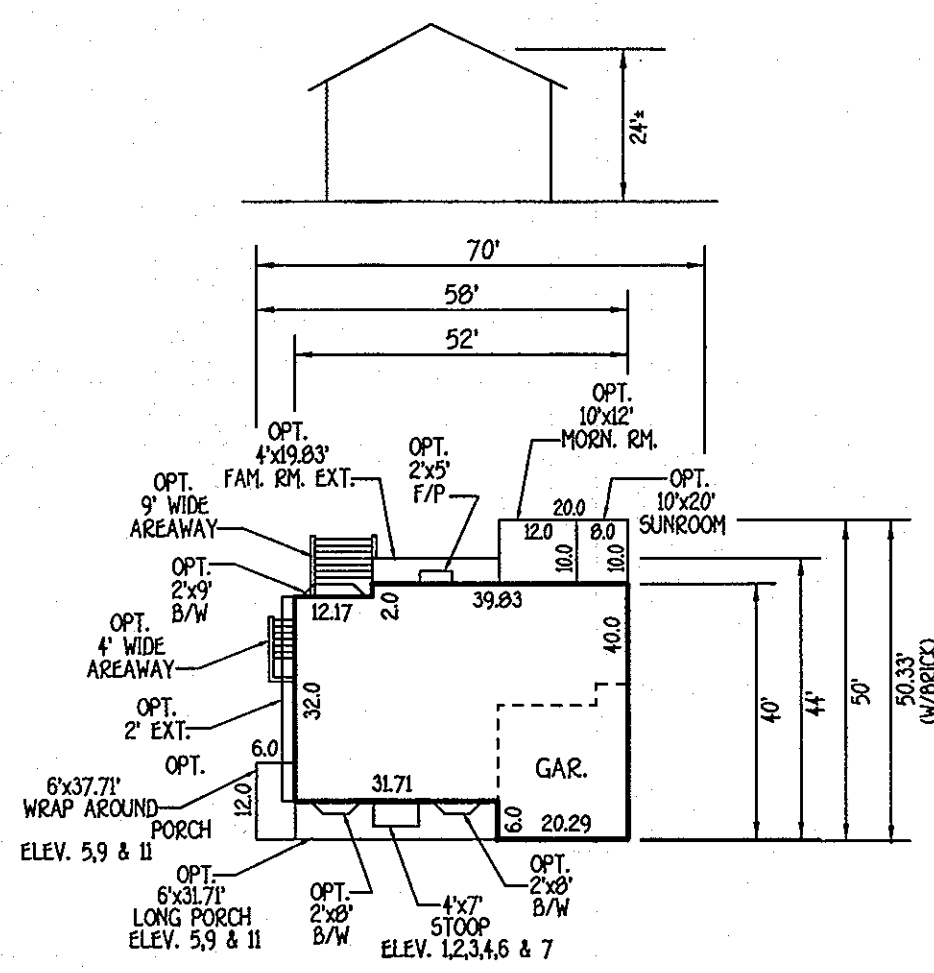
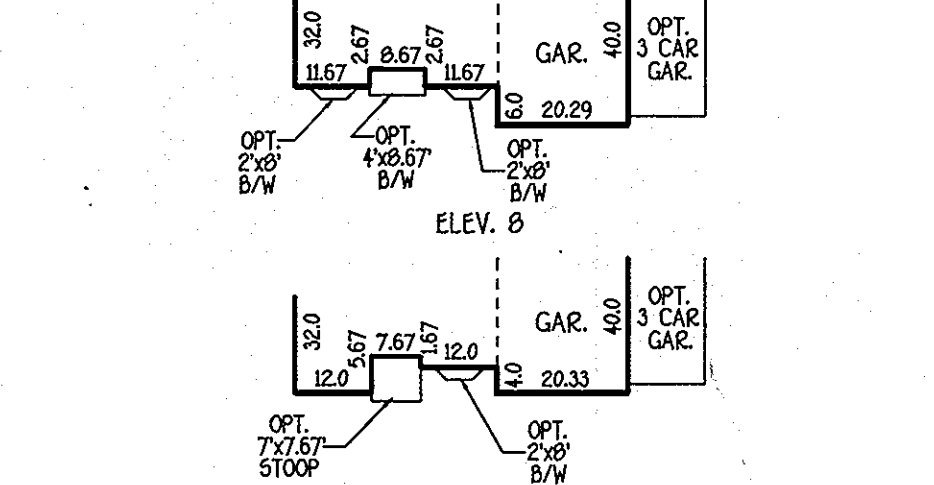


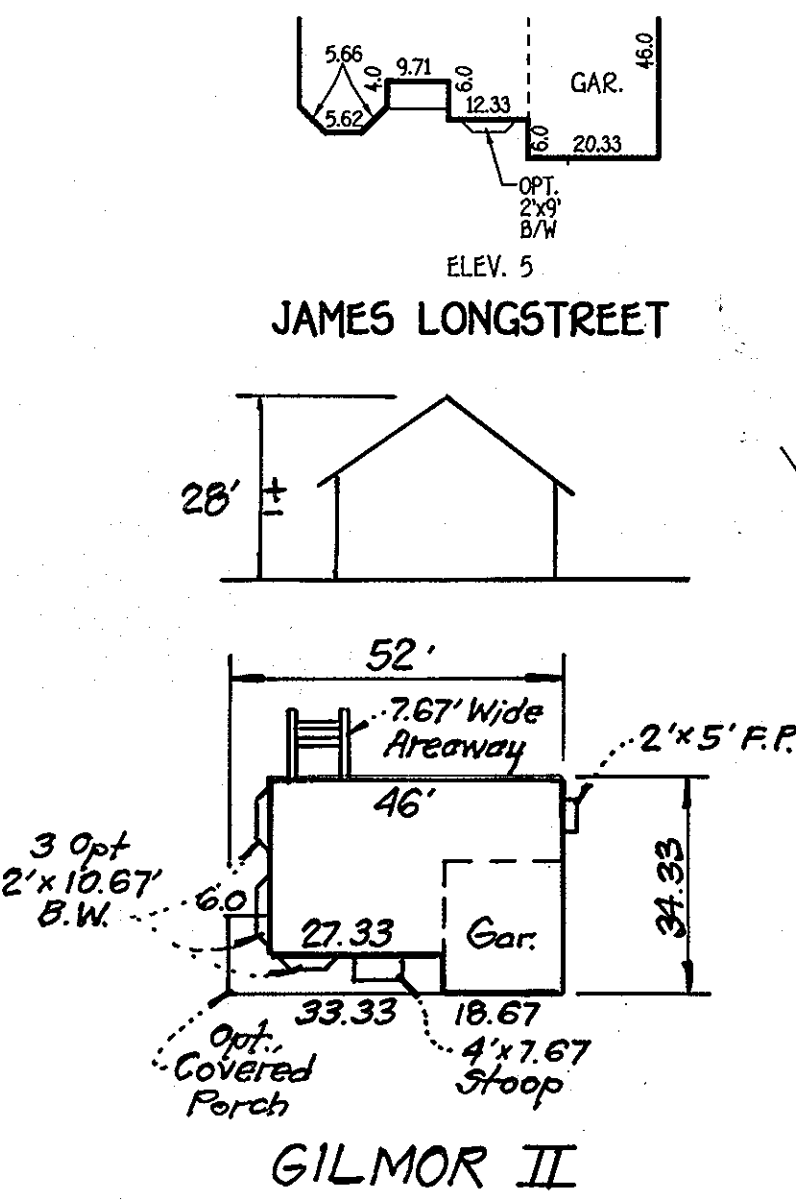
AUSTIN WESLEY



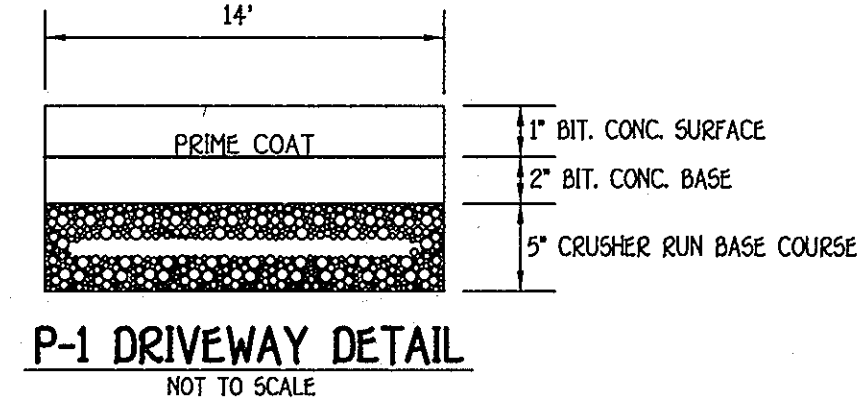
JAMES LONGSTREET



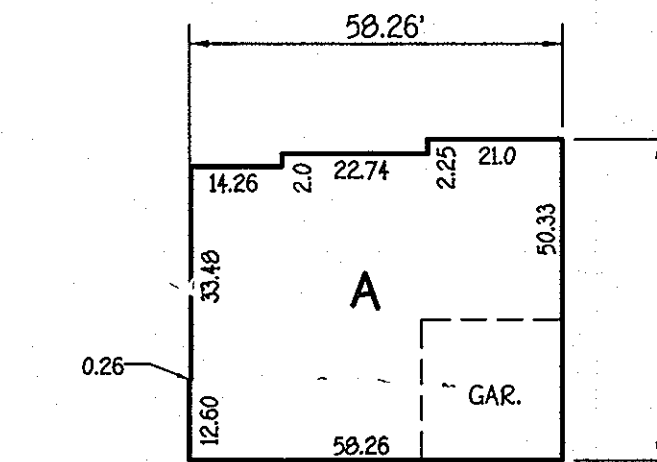
CHAMBERLAIN II



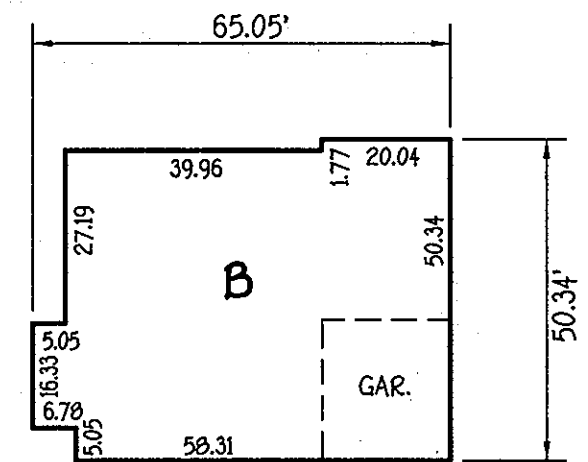
GILMOR II



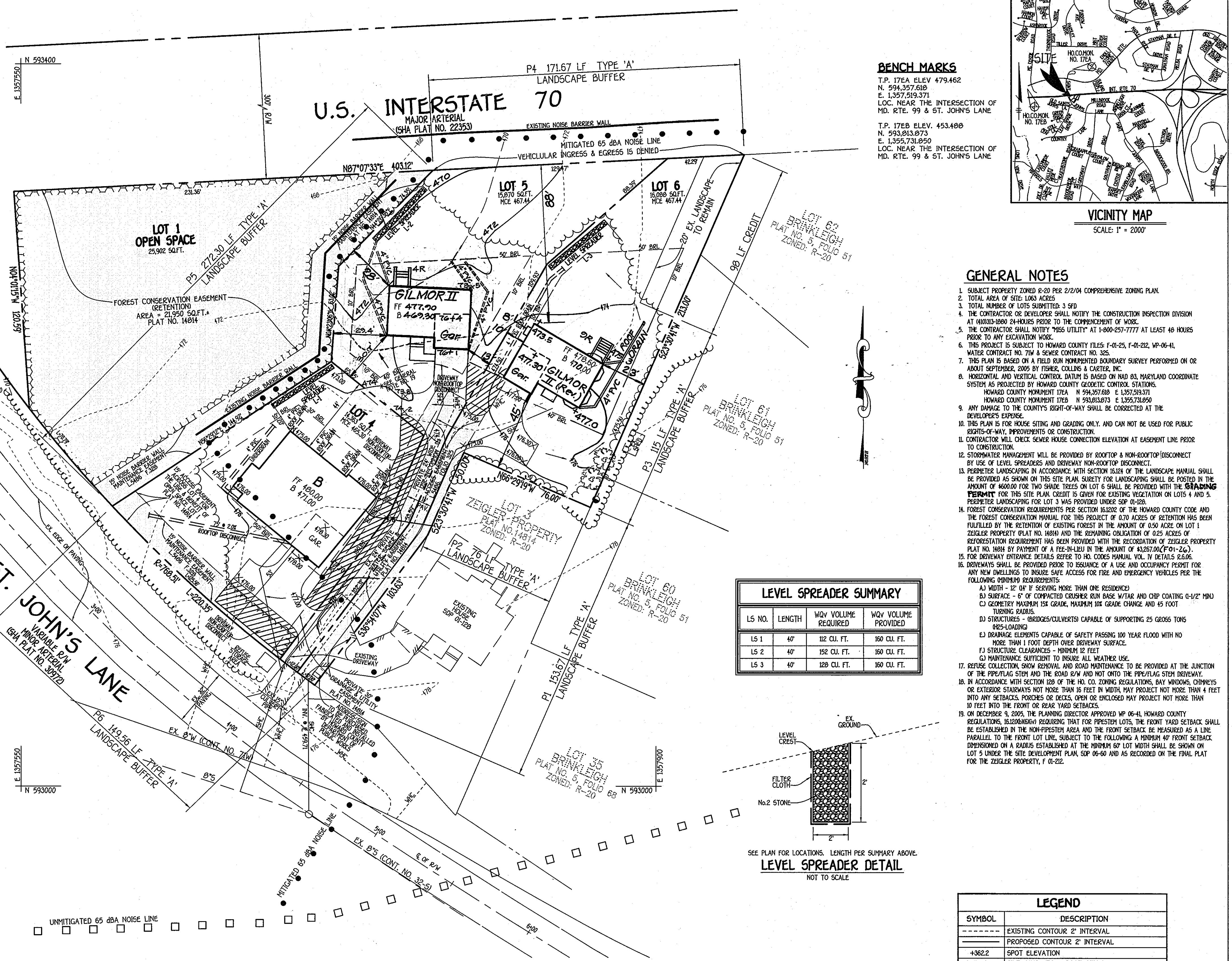
P-1 DRIVEWAY DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE



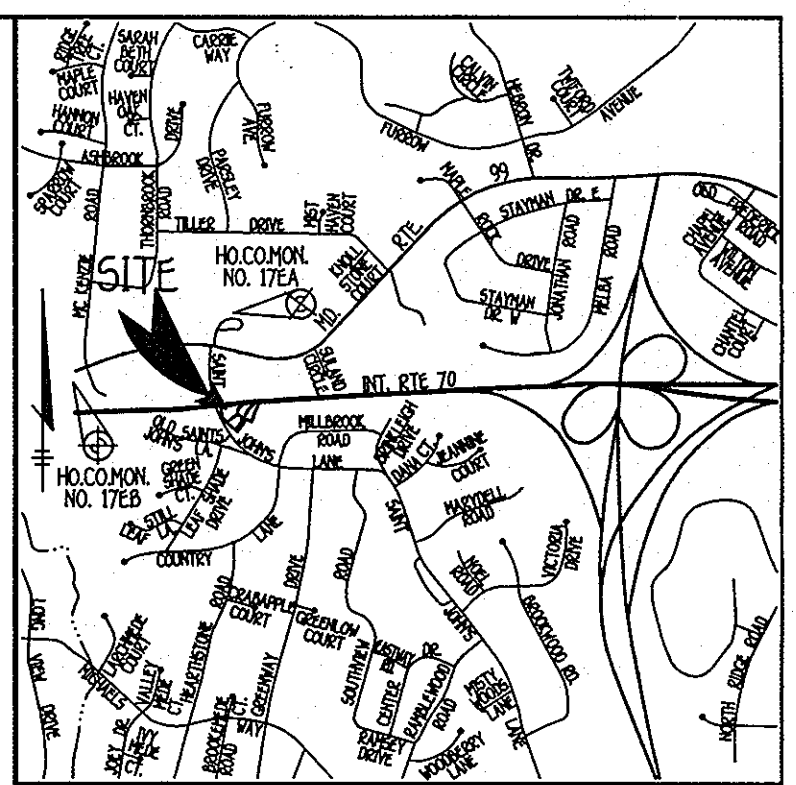
AUSTIN WESLEY
NO WRAP PORCH
CHAMBERLAIN II
JAMES LONGSTREET
NO WRAP PORCH
NO 2' REAR EXT.



AUSTIN WESLEY
CHAMBERLAIN II
JAMES LONGSTREET



BENCH MARKS
T.P. 17EA ELEV 479.462
N. 594.357.618
E. 1.357.519.371
LOC. NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF
MD. RTE. 99 & ST. JOHN'S LANE
T.P. 17EB ELEV. 453.408
N. 593.813.873
E. 1.355.731.850
LOC. NEAR THE INTERSECTION OF
MD. RTE. 99 & ST. JOHN'S LANE

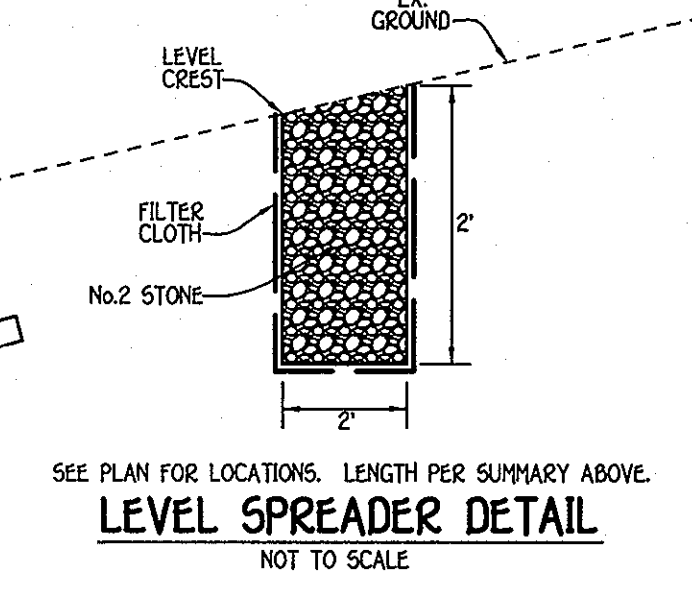


VICINITY MAP
SCALE: 1" = 2000'

GENERAL NOTES

- SUBJECT PROPERTY ZONED R-20 PER 2/2/04 COMPREHENSIVE ZONING PLAN.
- TOTAL AREA OF SITE: 1.033 ACRES.
- TOTAL NUMBER OF LOTS SUBMITTED: 3 SFD.
- THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER SHALL NOTIFY THE CONSTRUCTION INSPECTION DIVISION AT 4800-8800 24 HOURS PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF WORK.
- THE CONTRACTOR SHALL NOTIFY "MSS UTILITY" AT 1-800-257-7777 AT LEAST 48 HOURS PRIOR TO ANY EXCAVATION WORK.
- THIS PROJECT IS SUBJECT TO HOWARD COUNTY FILES: F-01-25, F-01-22, WP-06-41, WATER CONTRACT NO. 71W & SEWER CONTRACT NO. 32S.
- THIS PLAN IS BASED ON A FIELD RUN NON-METRIC BOUNDARY SURVEY PERFORMED ON OR ABOUT SEPTEMBER, 2005 BY FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
- HORIZONTAL AND VERTICAL CONTROL DATUM IS BASED ON NAD 83, MARYLAND COORDINATE SYSTEM AS PROJECTED BY HOWARD COUNTY GEODETIC CONTROL STATIONS.
- HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 17ES N 594.357.618 E 1.357.519.371 HOWARD COUNTY MONUMENT 17EB N 593.813.873 E 1.355.731.850
- ANY DAMAGE TO THE COUNTY'S RIGHT-OF-WAY SHALL BE CORRECTED AT THE DEVELOPER'S EXPENSE.
- THIS PLAN IS FOR HOUSE SITING AND GRADING ONLY, AND CAN NOT BE USED FOR PUBLIC RIGHTS-OF-WAY, IMPROVEMENTS OR CONSTRUCTION.
- CONTRACTOR WILL CHECK SEWER HOUSE CONNECTION ELEVATION AT EASEMENT LINE PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- STORMWATER MANAGEMENT WILL BE PROVIDED BY ROOFTOP & NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECT BY USE OF LEVEL SPREADERS AND DRAINWAY NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECT.
- PERMITS FOR LANDSCAPING IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 15.24 OF THE LANDSCAPE MANUAL SHALL BE PROVIDED AS SHOWN ON THIS SITE PLAN. SURETY FOR LANDSCAPING SHALL BE POSTED IN THE AMOUNT OF \$600.00 FOR TWO SHADE TREES ON LOT 6 SHALL BE PROVIDED WITH THE GRADING PERMIT. FOR THIS SITE PLAN, CREDIT IS GIVEN FOR EXISTING VEGETATION ON LOTS 4 AND 5. PREPARE LANDSCAPING FOR LOT 3 WAS PROVIDED UNDER SEP 05-289.
- FOREST CONSERVATION REQUIREMENTS PER SECTION 16.02 OF THE HOWARD COUNTY CODE AND THE FOREST CONSERVATION MANUAL FOR THIS PROJECT OF 0.70 ACRES OF RETENTION HAS BEEN FULFILLED BY THE RETENTION OF EXISTING FOREST IN THE AMOUNT OF 0.50 ACRES ON LOT 1 ZEIGLER PROPERTY PLAT NO. 1804 AND THE REMAINING OBLIGATION OF 0.25 ACRES OF REFORESTATION REQUIREMENT HAS BEEN PROVIDED WITH THE RECORDED ZEIGLER PROPERTY PLAT NO. 1804 BY PAYMENT OF A FEE-IN-LIEU IN THE AMOUNT OF \$3267.00 (F01-26).
- FOR DRIVEWAY ENTRANCE DETAILS REFER TO HD CODES MANUAL VOL. IV DETAILS 25.06.
- DRIVEWAYS SHALL BE PROVIDED PRIOR TO INSURANCE OF A USE AND OCCUPANCY PERMIT FOR ANY NEW DWELLINGS TO INSURE SAFE ACCESS FOR FIRE AND EMERGENCY VEHICLES PER THE FOLLOWING GRADING REQUIREMENTS:
A) WIDTH - 12' 0" IF SERVING MORE THAN ONE RESIDENCE
B) SURFACE - 5' OF COMPACTED CRUSHER RUN BASE W/1% AND GEB COATING 6-1/2" MIN
C) GEOMETRY MAXIMUM 1% GRADE, MAXIMUM 1% GRADE CHANGE AND 45 FOOT TURNING RADIUS.
D) STRUCTURES - BRIDGES/CULVERTS CAPABLE OF SUPPORTING 25 GROSS TONS 125-LOADING
E) DRAINAGE ELEMENTS CAPABLE OF SAFELY PASSING 100 YEAR FLOOD WITH NO MORE THAN 1 FOOT DEPTH OVER DRIVEWAY SURFACE.
F) STRUCTURE CLEARANCES - MINIMUM 12 FEET
G) MAINTENANCE SUFFICIENT TO INSURE ALL WEATHER USE
H) REUSE COLLECTION SHOW REMOVAL AND ROAD MAINTENANCE TO BE PROVIDED AT THE JUNCTION OF THE PIPE/FLAG STEM AND THE ROAD R/W AND NOT ONTO THE PIPE/FLAG STEM DRIVEWAY.
I) IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 12B OF THE HO. CO. ZONING REGULATIONS, BAY WINDOWS, CHIMNEYS OR EXTERIOR STAIRWAYS NOT MORE THAN 16 FEET IN WIDTH, MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 4 FEET INTO ANY SETBACKS, PORCHES OR DECKS, OPEN OR ENCLOSED MAY PROJECT NOT MORE THAN 10 FEET INTO THE FRONT OR REAR YARD SETBACKS.
J) ON DECEMBER 9, 2005, THE PLANNING DIRECTOR APPROVED WP 06-41, HOWARD COUNTY REGULATIONS, IS2006000V01 REQUIRING THAT FOR PIPESTEM LOTS, THE FRONT YARD SETBACK SHALL BE ESTABLISHED IN THE NON-PIPESTEM AREA AND THE FRONT SETBACK BE MEASURED AS A LINE PARALLEL TO THE FRONT LOT LINE, SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING: A MINIMUM 40' FRONT SETBACK, DEPENDING ON A RADIUS ESTABLISHED AT THE MINIMUM 60' LOT WIDTH SHALL BE SHOWN ON LOT 5 UNDER THE SITE DEVELOPMENT PLAN, SEP 06-60 AND AS RECORDED ON THE FINAL PLAT FOR THE ZEIGLER PROPERTY, F 01-22.

LS NO.	LENGTH	WQV VOLUME REQUIRED	WQV VOLUME PROVIDED
LS 1	40'	112 CU. FT.	160 CU. FT.
LS 2	40'	152 CU. FT.	160 CU. FT.
LS 3	40'	128 CU. FT.	160 CU. FT.



LEVEL SPREADER DETAIL
NOT TO SCALE

LOT NO.	GROSS AREA	PIPESTEM AREA	MINIMUM AREA
5	15,070 SQ.FT.	1,794 SQ.FT.	14,076 SQ.FT.
6	15,088 SQ.FT.	1,827 SQ.FT.	14,261 SQ.FT.

LOT NUMBER	STREET ADDRESS
4	2763 ST. JOHN'S LANE
5	2767 ST. JOHN'S LANE
6	2771 ST. JOHN'S LANE

SHEET	DESCRIPTION
SHEET 1	TITLE SHEET, HOUSE TYPES, TEMPLATES & SITE & LANDSCAPE PLAN
SHEET 2	SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL PLAN, LOTS 4, 5 & 6
SHEET 3	SEDIMENT/EROSION CONTROL & LANDSCAPE NOTES & DETAILS

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
---	EXISTING CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
----	PROPOSED CONTOUR 2' INTERVAL
+3622	SPOT ELEVATION
-977P-977P	SILT FENCE/TREE PROTECTION
SS-SS	SUPER SILT FENCE
	AREA OF DRIVEWAY NON-ROOFTOP DISCONNECT
LOD	LIMIT OF DISTURBANCE
---	EXISTING TREELINE
---	PROPOSED LANDSCAPE TREE

FISHER, COLLINS & CARTER, INC.
CIVIL ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS & LAND SURVEYORS
CENTRAL SQUARE OFFICE PARK - 10272 BALTIMORE NATIONAL PIKE
ELLCOTT CITY, MARYLAND 21286
410.461.2999

REVISIONS

NO.	REVISION	DATE
3	REV. GRADING LOT 5 TO REFLECT AS-BUILT COND.	6-8-10
2	Rev. hse. & grd. lot 6	2-12-10
1	Rev. hse. & grd. lot 5, Add hse. typical	10-21-09

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Earl D. Collins
No. 8753

ENGINEER'S CERTIFICATE
"I certify that this plan for erosion and sediment control represents a practical and workable plan based on my personal knowledge of the site conditions and that it was prepared in accordance with the requirements of the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Signature of Engineer: *Earl D. Collins* Date: 3-1-06

BUILDER/DEVELOPER'S CERTIFICATE
"I/We certify that all development and construction will be done according to this plan, for sediment and erosion control and that any responsible personnel involved in the construction project will have a Certificate of Attendance at a Department of the Environment Approved Training Program for the Control of Sediment and Erosion before beginning the project. I also authorize periodic on-site inspection by the Howard Soil Conservation District."

Signature of Developer: *Robert Dorsey, Jr.* Date: 3-2-06

APPROVED FOR HOWARD SCD AND MEETS TECHNICAL REQUIREMENTS.

U.S.D.A. - Natural Resources Conservation Service
This development plan is approved for soil erosion and sediment control by the HOWARD SOIL CONSERVATION DISTRICT.

Signature of Director: *Parish M. Wright* Date: 4/19/06

OWNER/BUILDER/DEVELOPER
DORSEY FAMILY HOMES
10717-B BIRMINGHAM WAY
WOODSTOCK, MARYLAND 21163
410-465-7209

APPROVED: HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF PLANNING AND ZONING

Chief, Division of Land Development: *Cynthia Hanna* Date: 4/19/06

Chief, Development Engineering Division: *Parish M. Wright* Date: 4/19/06

Director - Department of Planning and Zoning: *Parish M. Wright* Date: 4/19/06

PROJECT	SECTION	LOTS NO.
ZEIGLER PROPERTY	N/A	4, 5 & 6

PLAT	BLOCK NO.	ZONE	TAX/ZONE	ELEC. DIST.	CENSUS TR.
17936	16	R-20	17	SECOND	6022.00

WATER CODE	SEWER CODE
71W	32-5

TITLE SHEET, SITE DEVELOPMENT & LANDSCAPE PLAN

SINGLE FAMILY DETACHED

ZEIGLER PROPERTY
LOTS 4, 5 & 6

TAX MAP NO.: 17 GRID NO.: 16 PARCEL NO.: 64
SECOND ELECTION DISTRICT HOWARD COUNTY, MARYLAND
SCALE: 1" = 30' DATE: OCTOBER, 2005

SHEET 1 OF 3

SDP-06-60

20.0 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION DEFINITION

Using vegetation as cover for barren soil to protect it from forces that cause erosion

PURPOSE

Vegetative stabilization specifications are used to promote the establishment of vegetation on exposed soil. When soil is stabilized with vegetation, the soil is less likely to erode and more likely to allow infiltration of rainfall, thereby reducing sediment loads and runoff to downstream areas, and improving wildlife habitat and visual resources.

CONDITIONS WHERE PRACTICE APPLIES

This practice shall be used on denuded areas as specified on the plans and may be used on highly erodible or critical erosion areas. This specification is divided into Temporary Seeding, to quickly establish vegetative cover for short duration (Up to one year), and Permanent Seeding, for long term vegetative cover. Examples of applicable areas for Temporary Seeding are temporary soil stockpiles, cleared areas being left idle between construction phases, earth dikes, etc. and for Permanent Seeding are lawns, dunes, cut and fill slopes and other areas at final grade, former roadsides and staging areas, etc.

EFFECTS ON WATER QUALITY AND QUANTITY

Planting vegetation in disturbed areas will have an effect on the water budget, especially on volumes and rates of runoff, infiltration, interception, transpiration, percolation and groundwater recharge. Vegetation, over time, will increase organic matter content and improve the water holding capacity of the soil and subsequent plant growth. Vegetation will help reduce the movement of sediment, nutrients, and other chemicals carried by runoff to receiving waters. Plants will also help protect groundwater supplies by assimilating those substances present within the root zone. Sediment control devices must remain in place during grading, seeded preparation, seeding, mulching and vegetative establishment to prevent large quantities of sediment and associated chemicals and nutrients from washing into surface waters.

SECTION 1 - VEGETATIVE STABILIZATION METHODS AND MATERIALS

- Site Preparation**
 - Install erosion and sediment control structures (either temporary or permanent) such as diversions, grade stabilization structures, berms, waterways, or sediment control basins.
 - Perform all grading operations at right angles to the slope. Final grading and shaping is not usually necessary for temporary seeding.
 - Schedule required soil tests to determine soil amendment composition and application rates for sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres.
- Soil Amendments (Fertilizer and Lime Specifications)**
 - Soil tests must be performed to determine the exact ratios and application rates for both lime and fertilizer on sites having disturbed areas over 5 acres. Soil analysis may be performed by the University of Maryland or a recognized commercial laboratory. Soil samples taken for engineering purposes may also be used for chemical analyses.
 - Fertilizers shall be uniform in composition, free flowing and suitable for accurate application by approved equipment. Manure may be substituted for fertilizer with prior approval from the appropriate approval authority. Fertilizers shall all be delivered to the site fully labeled according to the applicable state fertilizer law and shall bear the name, trade name or trademark and warranty of the producer.
 - Lime materials shall be ground limestone (hydrated or burnt lime may be substituted which contains at least 90% total oxide calcium oxide plus magnesium oxide). Limestone shall be ground to such fineness that at least 50% will pass through a #100 mesh sieve and 90-100% will pass through a #20 mesh sieve.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
- Seeded Preparation**
 - Temporary Seeding**
 - Seeded preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Where sites are greater than 30 should be graded to the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 - Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 - Permanent Seeding**
 - Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 - Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
 - Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 - The soil shall contain less than 10% clay, but enough fine grained material (200 sieve plus 420) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if legumes or sericea lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (300 sieve plus 420) would be acceptable.
 - Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
 - Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 - If these conditions cannot be met for soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
 - Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.
 - Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
 - Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where sites are not permit normal seeded preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seeded loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

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 - Seeded preparation shall consist of loosening soil to a depth of 3" to 5" by means of suitable agricultural or construction equipment, such as disc harrows or chisel plows or rippers mounted on construction equipment. After the soil is loosened it should not be rolled or dragged smooth, but left in the roughened condition. Where sites are greater than 30 should be graded to the surface in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope.
 - Apply fertilizer and lime as prescribed on the plans.
 - Incorporate lime and fertilizer into the top 3-5" of soil by disking or other suitable means.
 - Permanent Seeding**
 - Minimum soil conditions required for permanent vegetative establishment:
 - Soil pH shall be between 6.0 and 7.0.
 - Soluble salts shall be less than 500 parts per million (ppm).
 - The soil shall contain less than 10% clay, but enough fine grained material (200 sieve plus 420) to provide the capacity to hold a moderate amount of moisture. An exception is if legumes or sericea lespedeza is to be planted, then a sandy soil (300 sieve plus 420) would be acceptable.
 - Soil shall contain 1.5% minimum organic matter by weight.
 - Soil must contain sufficient pore space to permit adequate root penetration.
 - If these conditions cannot be met for soils on site, adding topsoil is required in accordance with Section 21 Standard and Specification for Topsoil.
 - Areas previously graded in conformance with the drawings shall be maintained in a true and even grade, then scarified or otherwise loosened to a depth of 3-5" to permit bonding of the topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil to the surface area and to create horizontal erosion check slots to prevent topsoil from sliding down a slope.
 - Apply soil amendments as per soil test or as included on the plans.
 - Mix soil amendments into the top 3-5" of topsoil by disking or other suitable means. Lawn areas should be raked to smooth the surface, remove large objects like stones and branches, and ready the area for seed and application. Where sites are not permit normal seeded preparation, loosen surface soil by dragging with a heavy chain or other equipment to roughen the surface. Steep slopes (steeper than 3:1) should be tracked by a dozer leaving the soil in an irregular condition with ridges running parallel to the contour of the slope. The top 3" of soil should be loose and friable. Seeded loosening may not be necessary on newly disturbed areas.

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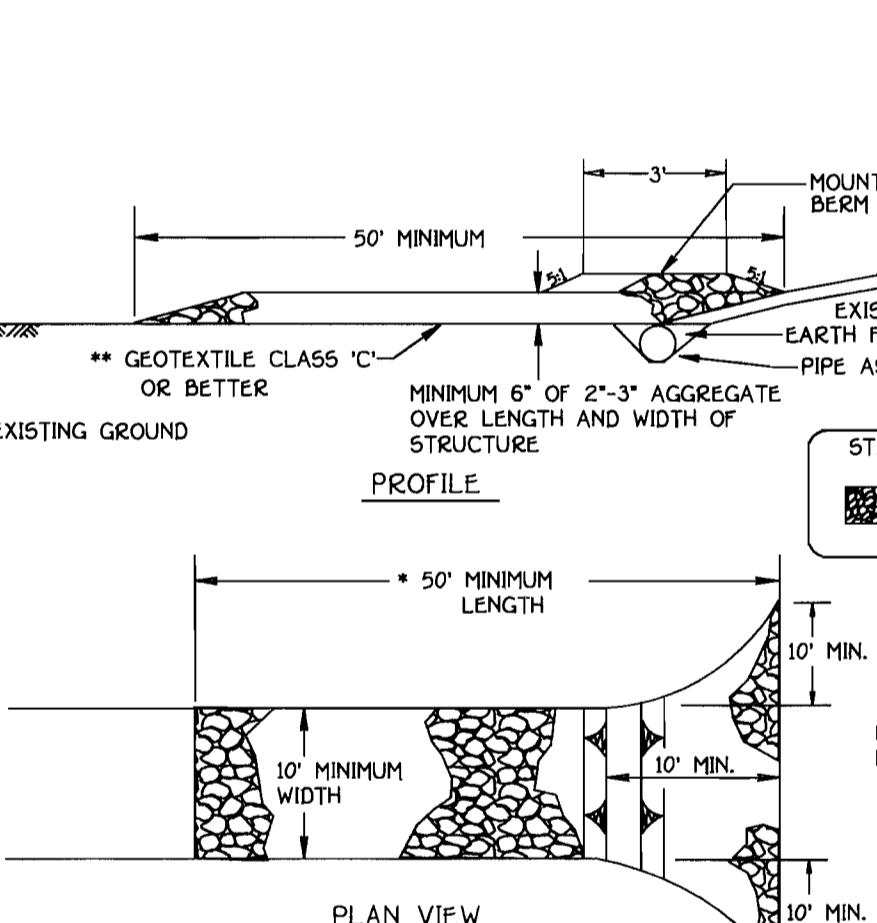
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- Mulching Seeded Areas** - Mulch shall be applied to all seeded areas immediately after seeding.
 - If grading is completed outside the seeding season, mulch shall be applied as prescribed in this section and maintained until the seeding season returns and seeding can be performed in accordance with these specifications.
 - When straw mulch is used, it shall be spread over all seeded areas at the rate of 2 tons/acre. Mulch shall be applied to a uniform loose depth of between 1" and 2". Mulch applied shall achieve a uniform distribution and depth so that the soil surface is not exposed. If a mulch anchoring tool is to be used, the rate should be increased to 2.5 tons/acre.
 - Wood cellulose fiber used as a mulch shall be applied at a net dry weight of 1,500 lbs. per acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water, and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 lbs. of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
- Securing Straw Mulch (Mulch Anchoring)** - Mulch anchoring shall be performed immediately following application to minimize loss by wind or water. This may be done by one of the following methods (listed by preference, depending upon size of area and erosion hazard):
 - A mulch anchoring tool is a tractor drawn implement designed to punch and anchor mulch into the soil surface a minimum of two (2) inches. This practice is most effective on large areas, but is limited to flatter slopes where equipment can operate safely. If used on sloping land, this practice should be used on the contour if possible.
 - Wood cellulose fiber may be used for anchoring straw. The fiber binder shall be applied at a net dry weight of 750 pounds/acre. The wood cellulose fiber shall be mixed with water and the mixture shall contain a maximum of 50 pounds of wood cellulose fiber per 100 gallons of water.
 - Application of liquid binders should be heavier at the edges where wind catches mulch, such as in valleys and crest of banks. The remainder of area should be applied uniform after binder application. Synthetic binders - such as Acrylic, URE (Ugro-Tack), 3CA-70 Petro-Tack, Terra Tack II, Terra Tack AG or other approved equal may be used at rates recommended by the manufacturer to anchor mulch.
 - Lightweight plastic netting may be stapled over the mulch according to manufacturer's recommendations. Netting is usually available in rolls 4' to 15' feet wide and 300 to 3,000 feet long.
- Incremental Stabilization - Cut Slopes**
 - All cuts slopes shall be dressed, prepared, seeded and mulched as the work progresses. Slopes shall be excavated and stabilized in equal increments not to exceed 15'.
 - Excavate and stabilize all temporary swales, side ditches, or berms that will be used to convey runoff from the excavation.
 - Perform Phase 1 excavation, dress, and stabilize.
 - Perform Phase 2 excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed Phase 1 areas as necessary.
 - Perform final phase excavation, dress and stabilize. Overseed previously seeded areas as necessary.

Note: Once excavation has begun the operation should be continuous from grubbing through the completion of grading and placement of topsoil (if required) and permanent seed and mulch. Any interruptions in the operation or completion of the seeding season will necessitate the application of temporary stabilization.

SEQUENCE OF CONSTRUCTION

- OBTAIN GRADING PERMIT 7 DAYS
- INSTALL SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL DEVICES AS SHOWN ON PLAN 7 DAYS
- CLEAR AND GRUB TO LIMITS OF DISTURBANCE 4 DAYS
- INSTALL TEMPORARY SEEDING 2 DAYS
- CONSTRUCT BUILDINGS 60 DAYS
- FINE GRADE SITE AND INSTALL PERMANENT SEEDING AND LANDSCAPE 14 DAYS
- REMOVE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES AS UPLAND AREAS ARE STABILIZED AND PERMISSION IS GRANTED BY E/S CONTROL INSPECTOR. 7 DAYS



- Length - minimum of 50' (30' for single residence lot).
- Width - 10' minimum, should be flared at the existing road to provide a turning radius.
- Geotextile fabric (filter cloth) shall be placed over the existing ground prior to placing stone. The plan approval authority may not require single family residences to use geotextile.
- Stone - crushed aggregate (2" to 3" or reclaimed or recycled concrete equivalent) shall be placed at least 6" deep over the length and width of the entrance.
- Surface Water - all surface water flowing to or diverted toward construction entrances shall be piped through the entrance, maintaining positive drainage. Pipe installed through the stabilized construction entrance shall be protected with a mountable berm with 5:1 slopes and a minimum of 6" of stone over the pipe. Pipe has to be sized according to the drainage. When the SES is located at a high spot and has no drainage to convey a pipe will not be necessary. Pipe should be sized according to the amount of runoff to be conveyed. A 6" minimum will be required.

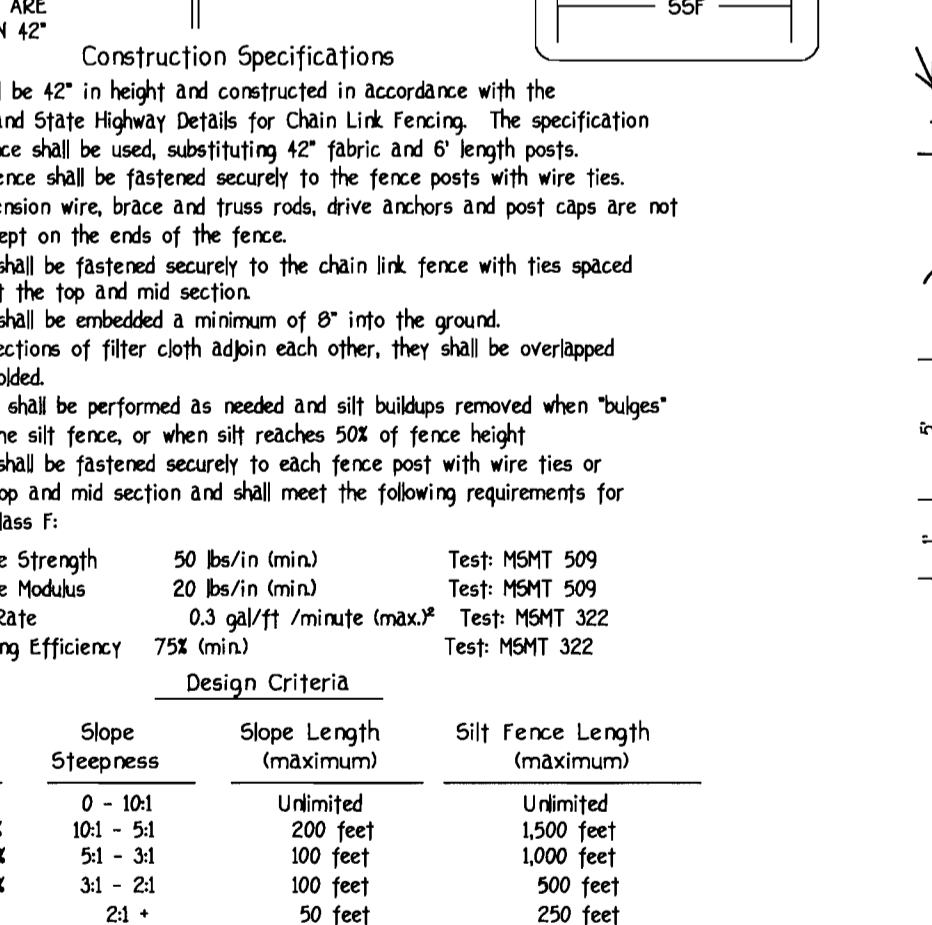
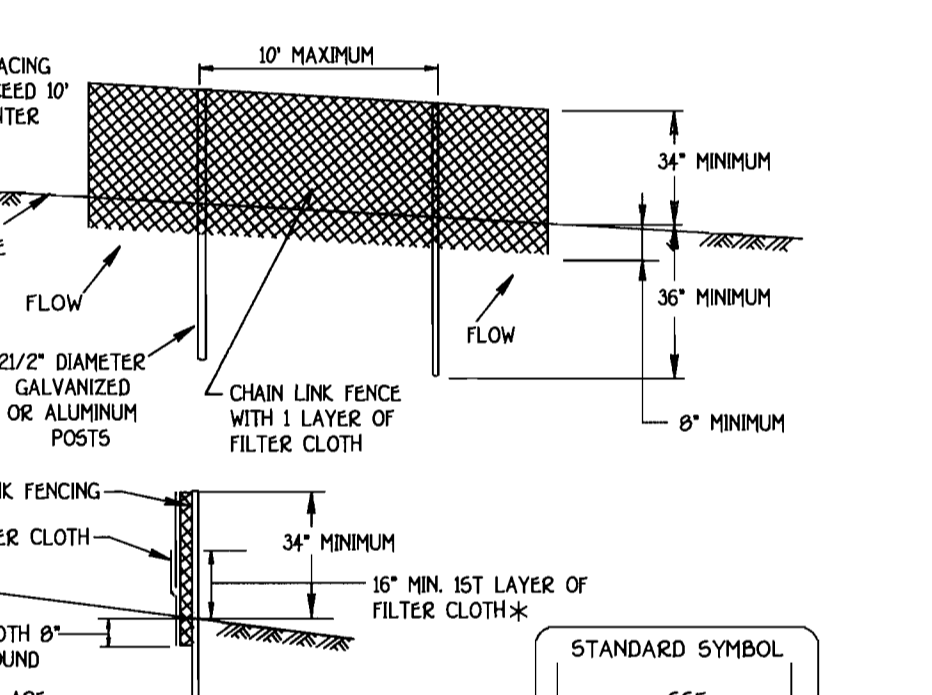
STABILIZED CONSTRUCTION ENTRANCE

NOT TO SCALE

SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES

- A MINIMUM OF 48 HOURS NOTICE MUST BE GIVEN TO THE HOWARD COUNTY DEPARTMENT OF INSPECTIONS, LICENSES AND PERMITS, SEDIMENT CONTROL DIVISION PRIOR TO THE START OF ANY CONSTRUCTION (313-1855).
- ALL VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL PRACTICES ARE TO BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PLAN AND ARE TO BE IN CONFORMANCE WITH THE MOST CURRENT MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THEREOF.
- FOLLOWING INITIAL SOIL DISTURBANCE OR RE-DISTURBANCE, PERMANENT OR TEMPORARY STABILIZATION SHALL BE COMPLETED WITHIN A 7 CALENDAR DAYS FOR ALL PERMETER SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES.
- FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND REVISIONS THEREOF.
- ALL DISTURBED AREAS MUST BE STABILIZED WITHIN THE TIME PERIOD SPECIFIED ABOVE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE 1994 MARYLAND STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR SOIL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL FOR PERMANENT SEEDING (SEC. 50, SOD (SEC. 54), TEMPORARY SEEDING (SEC. 50), AND MULCHING (SEC. 52). TEMPORARY STABILIZATION WITH MULCH ALONE CAN ONLY BE DONE WHEN RECOMMENDED SEEDING DATES DO NOT ALLOW FOR PROPER GERMINATION AND ESTABLISHMENT OF GRASSES.
- ALL SEDIMENT CONTROL STRUCTURES ARE TO REMAIN IN PLACE AND ARE TO BE MAINTAINED IN OPERATIVE CONDITION UNTIL PERMISSION FOR THEIR REMOVAL HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- 7) SITE ANALYSIS

TOTAL AREA OF SITE	1.063 ACRES
AREA DISTURBED	0.736 ACRES
AREA TO BE ROOFED OR PAVED	0.231 ACRES
AREA TO BE VEGETATIVELY STABILIZED	0.540 ACRES
TOTAL FILL	332 CU.YDS.
TOTAL CUT	790 CU.YDS.
- OFFSITE WASTE/BORROW AREA LOCATION NOT ON SITE
- ANY SEDIMENT CONTROL PRACTICES WHICH ARE DEEMED BY GRADING ACTIVITY FOR PLACEMENT OF UTILITIES MUST BE REPAIRED ON THE SAME DAY OF DISTURBANCE.
- ADDITIONAL SEDIMENT CONTROLS MUST BE PROVIDED, IF DEEMED NECESSARY BY THE HOWARD COUNTY SEDIMENT CONTROL INSPECTOR.
- ON ALL SITES WITH DISTURBED AREAS IN EXCESS OF 2 ACRES, APPROVAL OF THE INSPECTION AGENCY SHALL BE REQUESTED UPON COMPLETION OF INSTALLATION OF PERIMETER EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS, BUT BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH ANY OTHER EARTH DISTURBANCE OR GRADING. OTHER BUILDING OR GRADING INSPECTION APPROVALS MAY NOT BE AUTHORIZED UNTIL THIS INITIAL APPROVAL BY THE INSPECTION AGENCY IS MADE.
- TRENCHES FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF UTILITIES IS LIMITED TO THREE PIPE LENGTHS OR THAT WHICH SHALL BE BACK-FILLED AND STABILIZED WITHIN ONE WORKING DAY, WHICHEVER IS SHORTER.



SILT FENCE & TREE PROTECTION

NOT TO SCALE

PERMANENT SEEDING NOTES

- Apply to graded or cleared areas not subject to immediate further disturbance where a permanent long-lived vegetative cover is needed.
- Seeded Preparation** - Loosen upper three inches of soil by raking, disking or other acceptable means before seeding, if not previously loosened.
- Soil Amendments** - In lieu of soil test recommendations, use one of the following schedules:
- Preferred - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) and 600 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil. At time of seeding, apply 400 lbs. per acre 30-0-0 ureaform fertilizer (9 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.).
 - Acceptable - Apply 2 tons per acre dolomitic limestone (92 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) and 1000 lbs. per acre 10-10-10 fertilizer (23 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) before seeding. Harrow or disc into upper three inches of soil.
- Seeding** - For the period March 1 thru April 30 and from August 1 thru October 15, seed with 60 lbs. per acre (14 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue. For the period Mar 1 thru July 31, seed with 60 lbs. Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue per acre and 2 lbs. per acre (0.05 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of weeping lovegrass. During the period October 16 thru February 28, protect site by one of the following options:
- 2 tons per acre of well-anchored mulch straw and seed as soon as possible in the spring.
 - Use sod.
 - Seed with 60 lbs. per acre Kentucky 31 Tall Fescue and mulch with 2 tons per acre well anchored straw.
- Mulching** - Apply 1 1/2 to 2 tons per acre (70 to 90 lbs. per 1000 sq.ft.) of ureaform small grain straw immediately after seeding. Anchor mulch immediately after application using mulch anchoring tool or 2lb gal. per acre (5 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) of emulsified asphalt on flat areas. On slopes, 6 ft. or higher, use 347 gal. per acre (8 gal. per 1000 sq.ft.) for anchoring.
- Maintenance** - Inspect all seeded areas and make needed repairs, replacements and reseedings.

TEMPORARY SEEDING NOTES

